

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

The Lincoln National Bank will be open for business March 15.

Mrs. Hunt of New York will build a palatial residence adjoining "Stewart Castle."

The Board of Fire Underwriters are endeavoring to establish a fire patrol and salvage corps.

Bishop Paré will confirm a number of candidates in St. John's Parish to-day and this evening.

Five acres of suburban land on the Woodley Lane road were sold for \$10,000 an acre yesterday.

A large number of friends congratulated Miss Susan B. Anthony on her 70th birthday at the Riggs House last night.

The South Capitol Street Bridge Association met yesterday afternoon and talked about the best means of furthering their project.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met yesterday afternoon and discussed the outlook for 1890.

It is understood the Pennsylvania Railway Company has decided to enter the city with its track above grade on an embankment.

Colonel Blount has commenced the erection of a costly residence on Massachusetts avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

The National Union Fire Insurance Company will put \$50,000 in the building brownstone front fire-proof structure on F between Ninth and Tenth.

Argument regarding the Montana Senators was made yesterday before the Senate Elections Committee.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads have agreed upon a bill for funding the Pacific Railroad debt.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have reduced from \$500,000 to \$400,000 the appropriation for the Salt Lake City building.

The Select Committee of the House on the alcoholic liquor traffic yesterday continued the reading of the bill providing for the appointment of an alcoholic liquor commission.

General Niles and Governor Wolfley of Arizona addressed the House Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday in opposition to transferring the Apache prisoners to Fort Sill at Jervision, I. T.

Bishop O'Connor is dying at Pittsburgh. Fire-bugs tried to burn the town of Marcelline, Mo.

Captain Alpheus T. Parker, Mexican veteran, is dead.

An ice famine is threatened throughout the entire country.

The last of the Navassa rioters was convicted at Baltimore.

Coal miners at Punxsutawney, Pa., will keep up the strike.

Prize-fighter Bennett was acquitted of the killing of James.

A Northern syndicate will invest a million dollars in Southern lands.

The American schooner Turdon has been wrecked in the South Pacific.

The stock of the Reading Iron Works has increased to \$1,000,000.

Isaac Sawtelle makes a partial confession of the murder of his brother.

Two men killed and five injured in the C. & O. Yard at Stanton, Va.

Another heavy fog of natural gas has been found at Cherokee, Kan.

Temperance crusaders at Richfieldville, Mo., destroyed several saloons.

William W. Johnson, Baltimore's new postmaster, took hold last night.

Several marine disasters occurred during Friday's gale in Chesapeake Bay.

Several men were injured in a natural gas explosion at Greensburg, Pa.

The next Sengerbush convention will meet at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1892.

William Miller was acquitted of the charge of murder at Brownsville, Va.

Two Democratic Montana State Senators are fleeing to the East to break the quorum.

The Florida Press says the killing of Deputy Marshal Saunders was not a political murder.

The city treasurer of Rochester, N. Y., was found short in his accounts to an unknown amount.

Kidder's flouring mill burned at Terre Haute, Ind., last night. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$40,000.

A mass-meeting will be held in New York to protest against Platt's action in the World's Fair matter.

A locomotive on the Union Pacific Railway melted off its driving wheels and wrecked a freight train.

Fire in the Bellair Manufacturing Company's woolen mills at Pittsfield, Mass., last night did \$25,000 damage.

A runaway freight car loaded with logs dashed into a passenger train at Marengo, Minn., injuring several passengers.

C. G. Davis, representing a London firm at Quebec, engaged in the lumber trade, has disappeared with \$300,000 of the firm's money.

Jack Carkeek, the wrestler, won the championship of the world last night to a bout with the English champion, Tom Connors.

Two B. & O. freight trains collided at Baltimore, Md., Friday night killing George Ellison, Bruce Bowersox and Charles Reynolds.

The steamship Persian Monarch broke her propeller in mid-ocean and the Jersey City returned to port with four feet of water in the hold.

The New York State Republican Committee accuses Tammany of attempting to absorb all the political benefits of the World's Fair scheme.

The striking Bohemian weavers at Prague were their point.

The loss by the University fire at Toronto is over a million dollars.

A rich find of petroleum has been made on the Pacific coast in Mexico.

The squadron of evolution exercised yesterday in the harbor of Port Mahon.

The Count of Paris and Duke of Chartres have arrived at Havana, and are said to be en route to Mexico.

A Franklin Clarke has signed to catch for the New York League Club for three years, at \$8,000 per annum.

Daron Lorington is dead at London. He was the Right Hon. Alexander Dundas Ross Whistler Bell Cochrane.

A conflict is expected between Orangists and Catholics in Canada if the so-called "Orange Bill" is adopted.

Consumption of Champagne.

In ten years ending Dec. 31st, 1889, 2,620,511 cases were imported. About one-quarter was G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, or over 257,000 cases more than any other brand.

BRUTALITY INCREDIBLE.

Madame Sigida Flogged to Death by Russian Orders.

OTHER PRISONERS COMMIT SUICIDE.

News of the Atrocities Sent in Cipher Letters.

Stepniak Tells What He Knows of the Unfortunate Woman and Her Companions—A State of Affairs That is Almost Fasting Relief.

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LONDON, Feb. 15.—Provided with a cable dispatch of introduction from George Kennan, the celebrated Siberian traveler, the London agent of the Associated Press called this morning on Sergius Stepniak, the well-known writer upon Russian political and social conditions. Mr. Stepniak was asked whether he could give any information in regard to the outrage in the political prison at Kara, in Siberia, rumors about which had recently reached the public press by way of the Russian colony in Paris.

Mr. Stepniak stated that reports already published gave only a hint of the horrible tragedy enacted at Kara. Perfectly trustworthy information, he said, had been received in cipher letters that succeeded in getting through to Paris and London from exiles in Eastern Siberia.

These letters, which are nothing but meagre scraps of paper, tell the story of the recent horror only in its main outlines. But one who knows about Siberian prison life does not need a circumstantial recital to understand the cruelty of discipline and the agony of suffering of which this horror was the culmination. The full details of the dreadful story cannot be long now in reaching the Western world. Coming soon after the publicity given to the Yakutsk atrocity, Mr. Stepniak thinks it can hardly fail to deepen the sense of horror already felt by the civilized world at Russia's treatment of political offenders.

The facts so far received are as follows: Madame Sigida did not commit suicide, as the earliest reports stated. She died from the effect of the cruel flogging to which she was subjected. The flogging took place on Wednesday, the 6th of November. It was continued until under the brutal blows the unhappy victim lost consciousness and lay as one dead. The poor woman never revived from the terrible shock, but continued to grow weaker and weaker until Friday, when death came to her relief.

The news of her shocking official murder produced widespread dismay and anguish among her fellow-prisoners, and three of them, unable longer to bear their wretched fate, committed suicide by taking poison. How they obtained the poison is not known, but probably they had long had it in their possession and were keeping it as a last resort. The names of the women were Marie Kaluzhaya, Marya Paoonova Karalefskaya and Nadezhda Smirnitkaya, and these facts are learned in regard to them:

Marie Kaluzhaya was arrested in 1884, being then a girl of 18, on a charge of disloyalty. Her father was a merchant at Odessa. During her imprisonment every means was tried in vain to extort from her a confession implicating her friends. At last Colonel Katanski, a gendarme officer, brought to her a skillfully-forged statement, purporting to be the confession of her fellow-conspirators, and promising immunity if she also confessed.

Marie fell into the trap, confessed and her confession was used against her friends, who were sentenced to penal servitude. When she learned that they had made no confession, but had been convicted on her testimony alone, she procured a revolver, and on the 21st of August called upon Colonel Katanski and fired at him, wounding him slightly in one ear. For this attempted assassination she was condemned by court-martial at Odessa on the 10th of September, 1884, and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude.

Marya Paoonova Karalefskaya was a young married lady about 35 years of age, daughter of a well-known landed proprietor in the south of Russia, Paul Voroutsof, and sister of Basil Voroutsof, one of the best known political economists in Russia. She joined a secret circle, which was surprised and captured by the police in February, 1879, and sentenced to thirteen years penal servitude, with exile to Siberia for life and deprivation of all civil rights.

Her husband, though not present, was sent by administrative process a thousand miles from the mines, to which she was sent. The separation drove her insane and she was put in a straight jacket. In 1881 she was allowed to join her husband in hope of restoring her reason. She recovered, but a new Governor separated them, and she was returned to the Kara mines. Nadezhda Smirnitkaya was 33 years old and a student in a woman's college. She was sent to the Kara mines for fifteen years with penal servitude.

Shortly after the suicide of the three women, a brother of Marie Kaluzhaya, also a political prisoner, died suddenly. It is not definitely known as yet whether he, too, died by poison or whether his death was the result of overpowering grief on learning of the death of his sister.

Another exile named Bobokov committed suicide rather than submit to the cruel humiliation and suffering of a flogging. Bobokov was a university student, and took part in some public demonstration of the students which was displeasing to the authorities. He was, therefore, ordered to make his abode at Piningo, a small village in the Province of Archangel, the northernmost of European Russia. From there he attempted to make his escape, and

for this heinous offense he was exiled to the mines of Eastern Siberia.

The flogging of Madame Sigida occurred under orders issued by Lieutenant-General Baron Korff, the Governor-General of the province of the Amour, in which the Kara prison is situated. These orders directed that the secret edict of March, 1888, signed by Galkine-Vraski, Director-General of Prisons for the Empire, should be unflinchingly enforced.

This edict was to the effect that political convicts should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manner as criminals condemned for common law offenses. Political prisoners were thus made liable to flogging for breaches of prison discipline.

In what particular way Madame Sigida had transgressed the prison rules is not clearly explained. But flogging a sensitive and cultured woman to death for any lack of conformity to prison regulations, Mr. Stepniak thought, would impress the Western world with profound horror.

The political prisoners at Kara, Mr. Stepniak said, had in some way learned that the political exiles imprisoned at Saghalien had also been subjected to cruel flogging. They were constantly in dread of similar torture to that inflicted upon Madame Sigida.

Mr. Stepniak was asked whether the Czar, in view of the fact that these exceptional horrors at Kara had been made public, would interfere to mitigate the severity of the prison discipline in the case of political convicts. He replied that he thought it not unlikely that the publication of the facts would force the superior officials of Russia to take some notice of the matter. But, he said, the flogging and all the other brutalities were entirely due to the direct orders of the central government at St. Petersburg, namely, the edict of March, 1888. The Ministry of the Interior was, therefore, directly responsible for the renewal of corporal punishment of political prisoners, which had been suspended in 1877 after Trepoif ordered Bogoluboff to be flogged.

MAMMOTH LAND SCHEME.

One Million Dollars to be Invested in the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—It has leaked out that one result of the visit here of Governor Campbell and his party, and John H. Inman and the Boston and New York people whom he had with him, was the formation of a gigantic land company. Governor Campbell is president, with such men as John H. Inman, John C. Calhoun and others, directors. The capital stock of the company will be \$1,000,000. Its purpose is the purchase of Southern lands and their settlement with people from the North and West.

MELTED THE DRIVING WHEELS.

A Fast Freight Meets With a Singular Accident.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 15.—On the Union Pacific, near Odessa, yesterday, a heavy freight train was making fast time to get out of the way of an express train. The big Mogul engine was pounding out forty-five miles an hour, when both driving wheels on the engine melted off, wrecking the entire train, but, fortunately, injuring no one. The fast express was flagged in time to prevent running into the wreck.

BLOWN UP AT A GAS WELL.

WORKMEN BURIED MANY FEET BY AN EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—A Greensburg, Pa., special says: While cleaning out the pipes of the Brown natural gas well, which had become clogged with salt, the gas suddenly burst through the pipes, wrecking the derrick and seriously injuring several persons. Chaucery Pitts was blown thirty feet above the top of the derrick, and it is thought fatally injured. Dr. Wakefield was thrown into a pool of water and narrowly escaped drowning. A number of others sustained serious cuts and bruises.

DISASTERS DOWN THE BAY.

SCHOONERS ASHORE AND SAILORS DROWNED IN THE GALE OF FRIDAY.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—John Coleman and another of the crew of the oyster puggy Fairview were drowned by the capsizing of the boat during the storm down the bay yesterday. The remainder of the crew were rescued and brought here.

Captain Billups of the steamer Danville, from West Point, reports a schooner ashore in Lower Craghead Channel. Also several vessels at anchor.

Pretty Wedding at St. Paul's.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized at St. Paul's Church last night, when Mr. de Sansure Tremblin and Miss Maud Edwards were married. The ushers were Messrs. Frank Keys, William Henry, William S. Taylor, R. D. Stams, Albert R. Stuart, Jr., and Dr. Lee Harbor, with Mr. Frank Tremblin as best man, and the two younger sisters of the bride and groom acted as maids of honor. The marriage services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Alfred Harding, assisted by Rev. Dr. Stuart of Christ Church of Georgetown. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents at 2923 Massachusetts avenue, at which only the bridal party attended.

Killed by a Yard Engine.

STANTON, Va., Feb. 15.—A yard engine and a hand-car collided this evening in the suburbs of Stanton on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, resulting in the killing of Edward Laten and Thomas Kudd, both of Charlottesville, Va., and seriously injuring Thomas Williams of Louisa Court-House, Peter Tyler, Taylor Johnson, Thomas Bragg and two others whose names are not known, all men employed on the railroad.

Another Mexican Veteran Gone.

BAXTON, Me., Feb. 15.—Captain Alpheus T. Palmer, aged 89, the only surviving officer in Maine of the Mexican war, died this morning. He was for years in the Regular Army and was an intimate friend of President Pierce and Jefferson Davis.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

At New York—Mascotte from Bristol, Aller from Bremen, Habana from Havana, Bahinia from Shields.

Passed Lewis—Norwegian from Glasgow for Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Aurora from New York.

Sighted off Flushing—Westernland from Antwerp.

Passed Fastnet—Wisconsin from New York.

At Hamburg—Moravia from New York.

SICKENING IN DETAIL.

The Atrocities of the Sawtelle Murder Coming to Light.

ISAAC SAWTELLE IS INDICTED.

The Coroner's Jury Finds Him Guilty of the Crime Charged.

Mrs. Sawtelle Views the Mutilated Remains and Identifies Her Husband's Body by Marks Upon His Person Known to Her.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Officer Shields returned to-day from Dover jail, where he had a long talk with Isaac Sawtelle. The man, when confronted with the proofs of the crime, backed down somewhat and made a partial confession.

He denied that he did the killing and implicated "Dr." Blood and one Ed. Russell, a Boston criminal, sentenced to death for the crime of conformity to prison regulations. Mr. Stepniak thought, would impress the Western world with profound horror.

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terial progress in the raising of funds, and greatly excited the members. The views of Colonel Haines, as read in the report of Judge Blackburn, were as follows: "The location proposed for this bridge is at a part of the river where navigation is at present most difficult, but if the existing channel is widened and deepened, as it ought to be, a bridge may be built which will not seriously impede navigation. There is no objection to the wording of the bill, except that it does not provide adequate means to build such a bridge as is needed for this locality. The cost of a suitable structure would be \$350,000. I recommend that, if it be determined to make an appropriation, that that amount be added to the bill."

The following is the report of the Commissioners of the District:

SEN. WILLIAM W. GRANT, Chairman District Committee.

SIR: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to report as follows on H. R. bill 431: "To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, at or near the foot of South Capitol street, the plan of which is attached to the bill. The bridge proposed is of the cantilever type, and is a great benefit to the city. The Eastern Branch of the Potomac River is a navigable channel of the United States, and the question of the advisability of further obstructing it is one upon which the Commissioners can hardly offer an opinion. Respectfully, J. W. DOUGLASS, President."

The chairman of the meeting submitted a report published in Friday's *Currier* tabulating the objects of the enterprise, the action of the District Commissioners and that of the Secretary of War thereon in his report to Congress recommending the bridge. The chairman said: "It is the best report yet published by any of the newspapers of this city."

A vote of thanks was unanimously extended to THE WASHINGTON EVENING CRITIC for its encouragement of the bridge project.

The hope was expressed that the association will have permanent quarters by the next meeting.

Mr. John Swift, one of the members of the association, created a sensation when he informed the gentlemen present that he had just received a letter from a would-be night burglar who had been arrested by the police, and who, although he lives in the District, he said his home was on the south side of the Branch, but to get home he had to go to Alexandria and ferry across the river there.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association.

There was a gathering of Democratic clubmen at the Elbert House yesterday evening and a vigorous expression pervaded the meeting. The Republicans who came down the Elbert settees in the rotunda and its contiguous corridors.

The reason for the convention of Jeffersonian simplicity was discovered in the fact that the Hon. Chaney F. Black of Pennsylvania, the president of the Association of Democratic Clubs, had issued a call for a meeting of the party in power. No conclusion was reached as to the plans of the campaign in 1892, although there was much speech-making. On the first Monday in March, the executive committee will hold another meeting.

MISS VICTORIA SINGLETON.

Justice Done Her by Published Reports.

THE CRITIC has been informed on good authority, that some of the details of the personal history of Miss Victoria Singleton, as published last Wednesday evening, do her a great injustice. She is but 18 years old instead of 30; she never tried to pass herself off as a white woman, and, although she was born in South Carolina, she came to this city with her parents many years ago, and has resided here since she was 8 years old.

The romantic part of the story is also untrue, as THE CRITIC is credibly informed. Her mother is dead, but she still resides with her mother, who has always been a highly-respectable woman.

Miss Singleton occupies a position as messenger in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, with which she is well satisfied, and where she enjoys the respect of the chief of the bureau, and of the employees generally.

BEZENIA ACQUITTED.

He Goes Free From the Charge of Manslaughter.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—A special from Dallas, Texas, to the *Post-Dispatch* says Bezenia, the light-weight pugilist who killed Tom James in a sparring match night before last, has been discharged on the ground that there is no law to indict a man for killing another in a licensed exhibition.

Kilrain Also Exonerated.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Kilrain this morning received a telegram from Dallas, Tex., stating that Jake Kilrain had been discharged from custody, he having been held in connection with the killing last night of Tom James, of that city, in a sparring bout with Bezenia, of the Muldoon-Kilrain Athletic Troupe.

Hop at Willard's Hotel.

The ball-room of Willard's Hotel last night for the hop given by Mr. O. G. Staples to the guests. The latter were received by Mrs. Crosby S. Noyes and Mrs. Representative Hopkins, and, during the evening, an elaborate collation was served in one of the private dining-rooms of the hotel.

Sprang Aboard the First Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamship Jersey City returned to port today with four feet of water in her hold. She had sprung a leak on her first day out, and was compelled to put back. Her cargo consists of meat and grain. It was considerably damaged. How the accident happened is a mystery.

Founded in the South Pacific.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British schooner George Noble, at Sydney, New South Wales, from the Gilbert group of islands, reports that the American schooner Turdon, captured as a pirate ship and founded, her crew are on Easter Island.

Married at St. Dominic's.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas F. Holden and Miss Ella L. Rock attracted a large crowd of friends to St. Dominic's Church last Wednesday evening. Rev. Father Hogan officiated. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. J. Rock, on Sixth street southwest, where the young couple will reside.

KILLED FOR POLITICS.

Details of the Murder of Marshal Saunders in Florida.

MYSTERY OF THE TRAGIC AFFAIR.

Though the Stories Conflict, the Crime Seems a Political One.

Local Newspapers Affirm That He Was Assassinated From Ambush on Account of Secret Difficulties With Some Unknown Person.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 15.—The *Quincy Herald* this morning contains the following account of the murder of Deputy United States Marshal W. B. Saunders: Last Thursday morning Deputy United States Marshal W. B. Saunders arrived here on the early morning train and stopped at the Love House for breakfast. He came ostensibly for the purpose of taking to Pensacola a colored man who was in jail, charged with having forged a postoffice order.

In the afternoon, in company with Mr. William McFarlin and Mr. Shepard, they started out toward the Santa Clara plantation. They had proceeded about a mile when Mr. Shepard heard three shots, and at the second shot Saunders threw his right arm around Mr. Shepard and said: "I want to die by my baby."

He